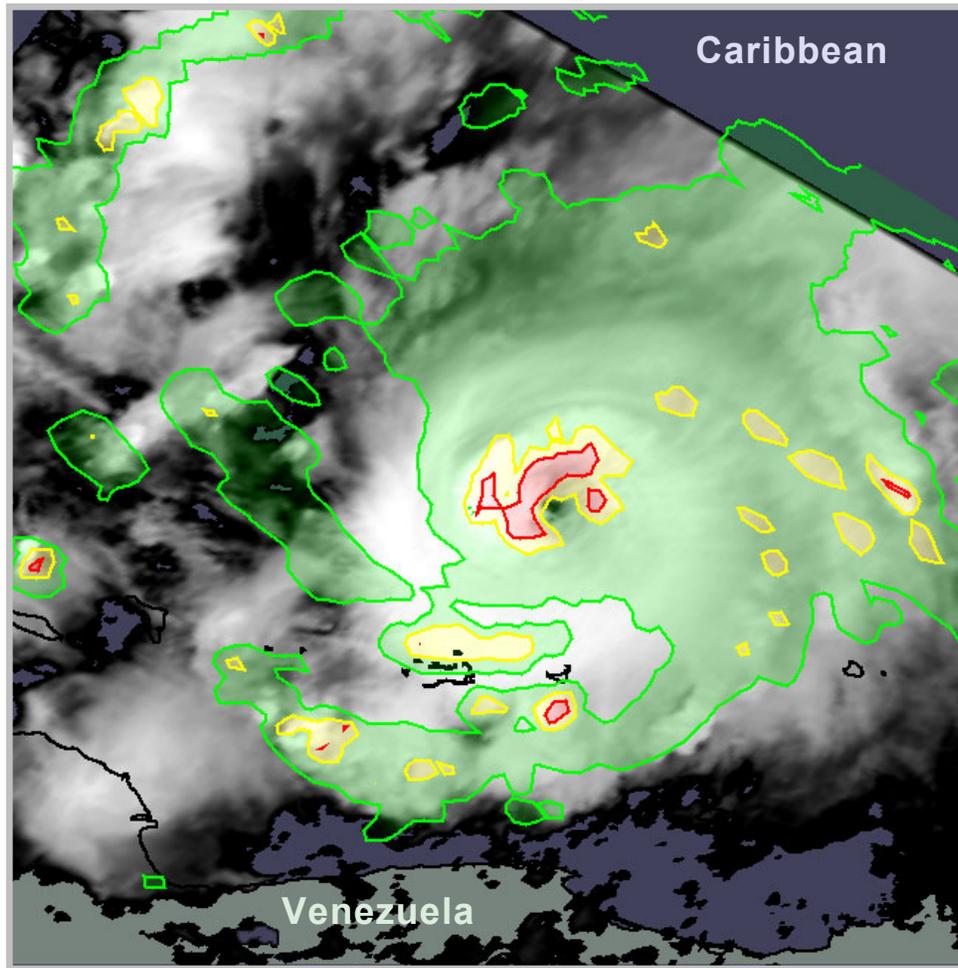
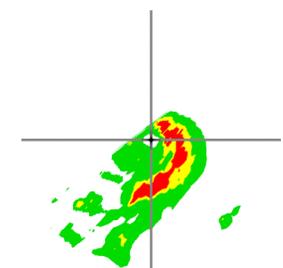
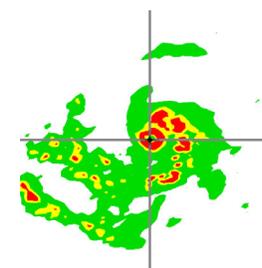
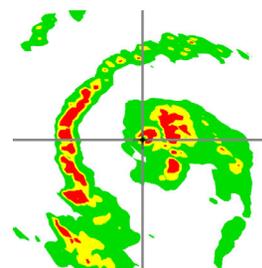
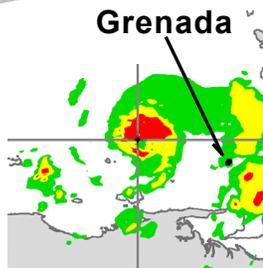
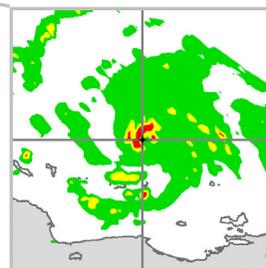
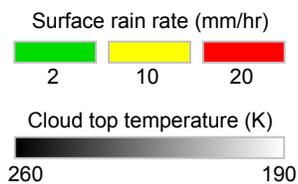


2004/09/08 11:01 EDT



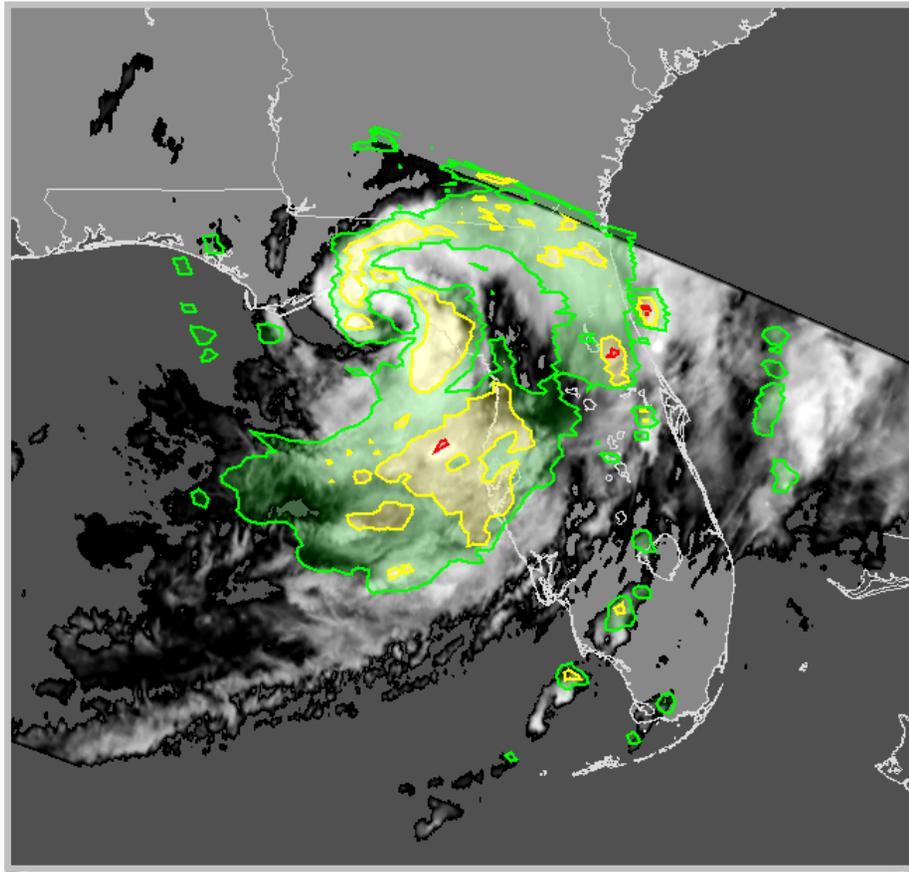
Hurricane Ivan Continues Intensifying After it Overruns Grenada

The Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM) satellite flew over Hurricane Ivan as it intensified in the Caribbean Sea on September 8, 2004. On the preceding day, Ivan had passed over the island of Grenada, but that had not stopped Ivan from continuing to intensify. Also, Ivan continued to be well-organized with heavy rain around its central eye, as seen in the image on the left. In the image, the shades of gray show the cloud height with white indicating the highest clouds. Colors contours indicate the surface rainfall rate. Below, the sequence of TRMM images shows the evolution in the surface rain since Ivan became a hurricane on September 5. TRMM is a joint mission between NASA and the Japanese Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA). For more information, visit the TRMM homepage at <http://trmm.gsfc.nasa.gov>.

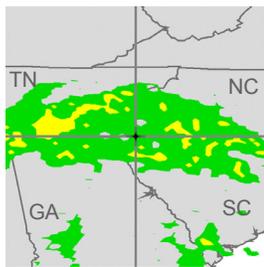


Former Hurricane Frances Strikes Florida a Second Time

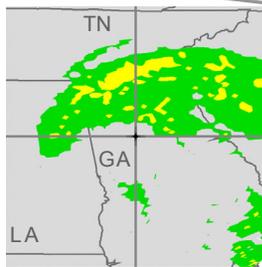
2004/09/06 11:11 EDT



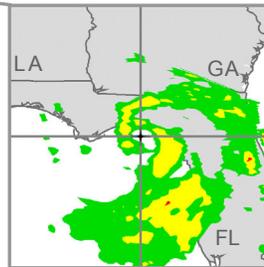
The Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM) satellite flew over former Hurricane Frances as it made landfall a second time over Florida. The second landfall occurred on the Florida Panhandle during mid-day on September 6, following the initial landfall in central Florida during the morning of the previous day. By the time Frances hit the Florida Panhandle, it had been downgraded to a "tropical storm." In the image on the left, the shades of gray show the cloud height with white indicating the highest clouds. Colors contours indicate the surface rainfall rate. The sequence of images along the bottom shows that the surface rain rate gradually weakened over a two day period. TRMM is a joint mission between NASA and the Japanese Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA). For more information, visit the TRMM homepage at <http://trmm.gsfc.nasa.gov>.



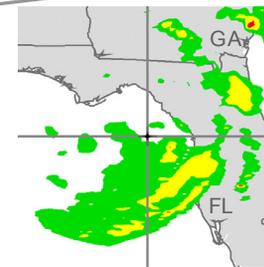
Tuesday
09/07
8:35 EDT



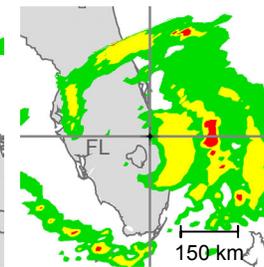
Tuesday
09/07
6:58 EDT



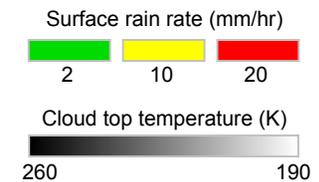
Monday
09/06
11:11 EDT



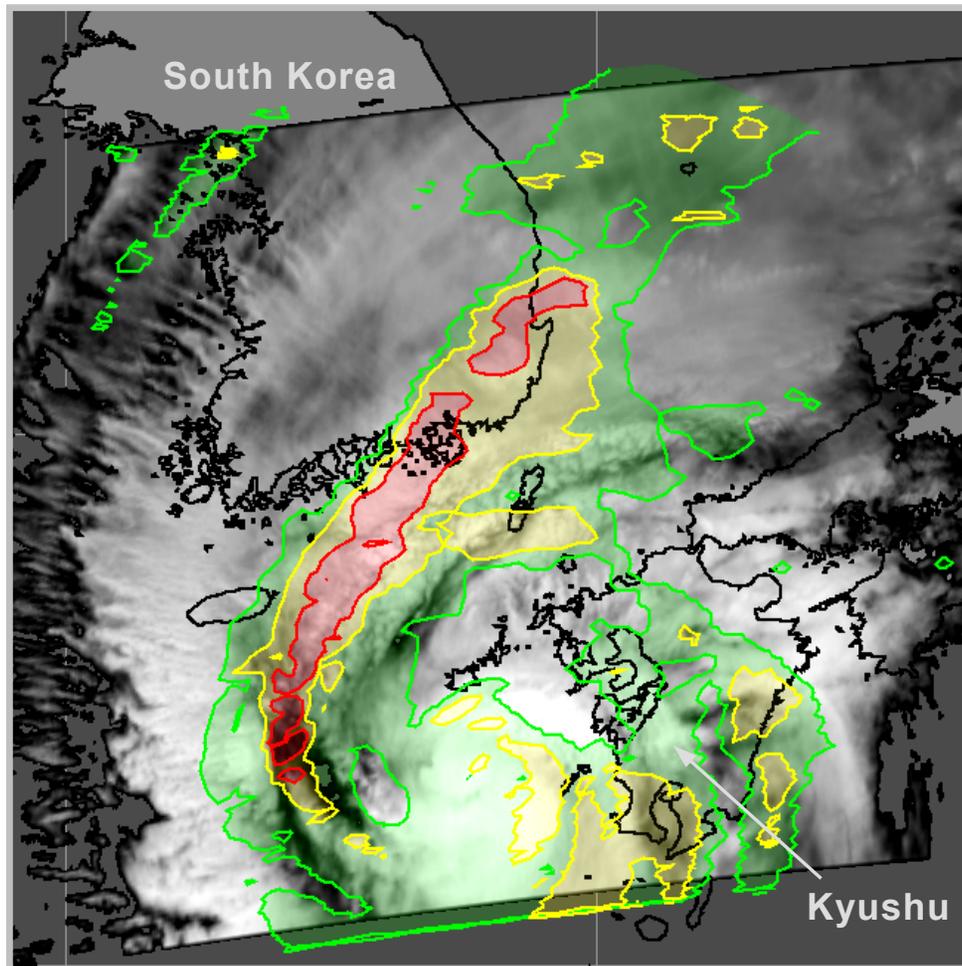
Monday
09/06
6:16 EDT



Sunday
09/05
5:36 EDT

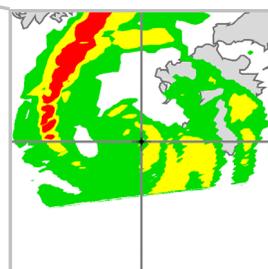


2004/09/07 06:06 JST

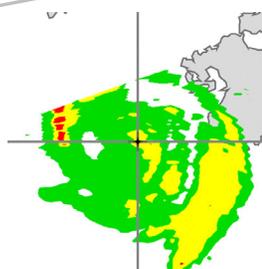


Typhoon Songda (T0418) Strikes Kyushu, Japan

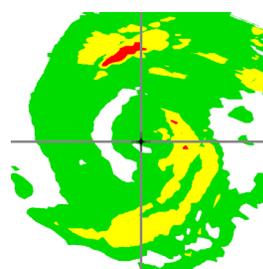
The Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM) satellite flew over Typhoon Songda as it struck Japan's Kyushu Island on September 7, 2004. At that time, Songda had weakened to category 2 on the Saffir/Simpson scale, with sustained surface winds of 90 kt. In the image on the left, the shades of gray show the cloud height with white indicating the highest clouds. Colors contours indicate the surface rainfall rate. Late on September 5, Typhoon Songda had plowed over Okinawa Island, and it was never able to reform a well-organized eyewall after that impact. The sequence of images below shows the lack of a clear eyewall leading up to the September 7 landfall on Kyushu Island. TRMM is a joint mission between NASA and the Japanese Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA). For more information, visit the TRMM homepage at <http://trmm.gsfc.nasa.gov>.



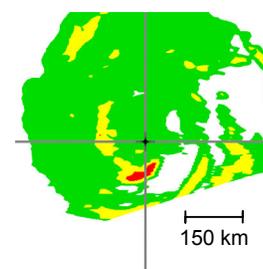
09/07
06:06 JST



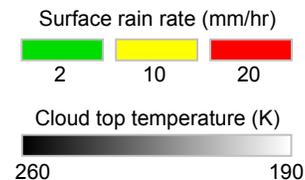
09/07
04:30 JST



09/06
10:19 JST



09/06
05:25 JST



The latest version of this file can be found here:

http://trmm.gsfc.nasa.gov/trmm_rain/Events/tropical_cyclone_update.pdf

For the earlier version of this file
created on September 6, please visit:

http://trmm.gsfc.nasa.gov/trmm_rain/Events/tropical_cyclone_Sept6.pdf